



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6

1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

April 15, 1999

Company
Address
City State Zip

Re: Residential Construction and the Clean Water Act
NPDES No. TXU009079

Dear Residential Construction Professional:

This is to help you be informed about environmental requirements for construction projects so that you can comply with the CWA and that we may all work together to protect our precious water resources. Reports to Congress have implicated sediment and erosion as one of the most prevalent sources of water quality impairment in developing urbanized areas. You are identified by the State of Texas Comptroller as being in the residential construction business (SIC 1521 & 1522). Many residential construction projects are subject to federal permitting requirements under the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Since 1992, Phase I of the storm water regulations has required construction sites of five or more acres to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water permit for their storm water discharges (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x)). If you are an operator of a construction project that disturbs five or more acres, or if your construction project is part of a common plan of development or sale that disturbs five or more acres, then you should have an NPDES permit.

A typical home builder that is building on even one lot in a subdivision that disturbs five or more acres should have an NPDES permit. Operators such as builders may cover all of their construction activities (e.g., multiple lots) at a common plan of development or sale (e.g., a subdivision) with a single permit. At a typical residential subdivision, the developer and builders should each have NPDES permits.

The new EPA Region 6 construction general permit was published July 6, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 36489-36519). The cornerstone of this permit is the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). This includes Best Management Practices such as erosion controls, self inspections by qualified personnel, and good housekeeping. A new requirement under this permit is that each permittee post a sign at the entrance. Enclosed you will find a blank construction sign that meets the requirements of the permit. An appropriate place for a builder to post the sign is at the front of each lot or in the front window of each structure.

If you are an operator that needs a permit, you will need to evaluate your eligibility for the construction general permit, prepare an SWPPP, and then submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form to obtain permit coverage. Completing the NOI includes evaluating your facility for compliance with the Endangered Species Act. A copy of the NOI needs to be posted next to the construction sign until you receive your NPDES permit number in the mail.

The State of Texas assumed much of the NPDES program September 14, 1998. However, EPA agreed to continue to administer the construction general permit until it expires in 2003. Therefore, coverage in Texas is currently obtained through EPA Region 6. The EPA Region 6 construction general permit has no fee. However, not having a permit may subject you to civil penalties of up to \$27,500 per day per violation. Additional information on storm water compliance, including copies of the permit language and guidance documents, may be found on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/sw> or you can telephone the EPA Region 6 Storm Water Hotline at (800) 245-6510. You may contact the Notice of Intent Processing Center at (301) 495-4145 if you have questions about permit numbers or the application process.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Taylor M. Sharpe", is written over a horizontal line.

Taylor M. Sharpe
Storm Water Enforcement Coordinator

Enclosures (3)

EPA Region 6 inspections have revealed that at many construction sites, not all parties meeting the definition of "operator" have applied for storm water permit coverage. The "operator" is the party or parties that either individually or taken together meet the following two criteria: 1) They have operational control over the site specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications); and 2) they have the day-to-day operational control of those activities at the site necessary to ensure compliance with plan requirements and permit conditions (e.g., are authorized to carry out activities identified in the plan). [63 Fed. Reg. 36490 (July 6, 1998)].

At a typical commercial construction site, the owner will meet the first criteria of an "operator" and the general contractor(s) will meet the second criteria. If so, both the owner and general contractor must apply for storm water permit coverage by submitting Notices of Intent (NOIs). At a residential development, a developer may construct roads and install utilities, while builders do construction on individual lots. The developer can meet both the first and second criteria, and should apply for permit coverage. If a general contractor at the site also meets the definition of "operator," then that general contractor will need an NOI.

Individual builders can begin construction within the development at any time. Who holds title to property at any particular time will not determine permitting obligations. Builders usually meet both criteria of "operator" for the lots they build structures on and must also apply for storm water permit coverage. A builder who controls his own plans and specifications, disturbs less than 5 acres but is part of a larger common plan of development of sale (e.g., a subdivision), must still apply for permit coverage. A builder who has several lots in a subdivision only needs to submit one NOI application for all of those lots. Permit coverage obtained for all of the lots collectively cannot be terminated until all of the lots have been completed and meet the criteria of being "finally stabilized."

Similarly, storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) can cover the entire development, several lots, or individual lots, as long as each permittee has plan coverage and control measures for his work area, and the permit requirements for the plan are met. While there may be many parties that are required to apply for permit coverage, only one SWPPP is required for a given facility unless each permittee wishes to separately develop their own SWPPP. However, it is still the responsibility of each party to ensure compliance with the permit, and failure to properly implement the SWPPP may result in EPA action against all of the parties covered by a plan. EPA generally tries to pursue the party or parties causing the violation(s), but if it is unclear, all of the "operators" at a facility may be named in an enforcement action. A clear delineation of responsibilities in the SWPPP can help reduce confusion and protect parties in compliance.

If a project is substantially complete (i.e., finally stabilized) or another party has been substituted as the "operator" (e.g., new contractor is hired), a Notice of Termination (NOT) should be submitted so EPA can purge the permit number from its compliance tracking system. A permit can be terminated if a permittee no longer meets the definition of "operator" (i.e., a developer has transferred responsibility to a permitted builder or contractor, and any property not in the control of a permitted party is finally stabilized).

"Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas, and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. In arid areas of the country, background native vegetation will cover less than 100% of the ground (e.g., 50%), so establishing at least 70% of this natural cover (e.g., 70% of 50%, or 35% density cover) meets the vegetative cover criteria for final stabilization.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: The new Construction Permit (July 6, 1998) has additional Endangered Species Requirements that require you to review which species may be in proximity to your facility. EPA's Office of Wastewater maintains an Endangered Species web page at <http://www.epa.gov/owm/esalst2.htm>. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife maintains a web page at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> that can further assist you in identifying species in your county. Facilities operating in Austin, Texas should make note of the fact that the Barton Creek Springs salamander (*Eurycea sosorum*) was recently determined to be an endangered species by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (62 Fed. Reg. pg 23377-23392 (April 30, 1997)). Part I.B.3.e of the 1992 Construction General Permit's Limitations on permit Coverage states the following discharges are not authorized: "storm water discharges from construction sites if the discharges adversely affect a listed or proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat." For further information on the Barton Creek Salamander, please contact Matthew Lechner of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (512)490-0057.

COMMON PROBLEMS FOUND DURING EPA INSPECTIONS:

- *Not having an NPDES storm water permit, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and proper Best Management Practices such as erosion controls is the most serious problem.
- *Facilities that only have an erosion control plan and not a SWPPP.
- *Facilities that are not properly performing AND documenting their bi-weekly inspections (monthly in areas receiving less than 20 inches of rainfall annually) and inspections after 0.5" or greater rainfall.
- *Common problems with the SWPPP include 1) not having upland controls; and 2) not have detention ponds for common drainage areas of 10 or more acres. Both of these requirements can be replaced by equivalent or superior controls if they are so designated in the SWPPP. Make sure that if you cannot have either of these practices implemented that your SWPPP denotes that you are not implementing them and specifically what the alternative controls are that will be at least as effective.
- *The primary pollutant of concern at a construction site is erosion. However, other pollutants are frequently omitted from SWPPPs. Please make sure you address potential pollutant sources such as diesel tanks, solvents, paints, concrete hardeners, hydraulic oil, etc.
- *Off-site vehicle tracking is a problem at many sites. Make sure you have a stabilized construction entrance and/or alternative methods of cleaning mud from vehicles exiting the disturbed areas.

NPDES
FORM



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY Under a NPDES General Permit**

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by a NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges associated with construction activity in the State/Indian Country Land identified in Section II of this form. Submission of this Notice of Intent also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form meets the eligibility requirements in Part I.B. of the general permit (including those related to protection of endangered species determined through the procedures in Addendum A of the general permit), understands that continued authorization to discharge is contingent on maintaining permit eligibility, and that implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under Part IV of the general permit will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the construction project identified in Section II below. IN ORDER TO OBTAIN AUTHORIZATION, ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED MUST BE INCLUDED ON THIS FORM. SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF FORM.

I. Owner/Operator (Applicant) Information

Name: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Status of Owner/Operator: ☐
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

II. Project/Site Information

Project Name: _____
Project Address/Location: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____ County: _____

Is the facility located on Indian
Country Lands?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared? Yes ☐ No ☐

Optional: Address of location of SWPPP for viewing ☐ Address in Section I above ☐ Address in Section II above ☐ Other address (if known) below:

SWPPP Address: _____ Phone: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Name of Receiving Water: _____

Month Day Year

Month Day Year

Estimated Construction Start Date

Estimated Completion Date

Estimate of area to be disturbed (to nearest acre): _____

Estimate of Likelihood of Discharge (choose only one):

1. ☐ Unlikely 3. ☐ Once per week 5. ☐ Continual
2. ☐ Once per month 4. ☐ Once per day

Based on instruction provided in Addendum A of the permit, are there any listed endangered or threatened species, or designated critical habitat in the project area?

Yes ☐ No ☐

I have satisfied permit eligibility with regard to protection of endangered species through the indicated section of Part I.B.3.e.(2) of the permit (check one or more boxes):

(a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐

III. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity to be Covered Under a NPDES Permit****Who Must File a Notice of Intent Form**

Under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; the Act), except as provided by Part I.B.3 the permit, Federal law prohibits discharges of pollutants in storm water from construction activities without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. Operator(s) of construction sites where 5 or more acres are disturbed, smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least 5 acres, or any site designated by the Director, must submit an NOI to obtain coverage under an NPDES Storm Water Construction General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the NPDES Storm Water program, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a State agency, write to or telephone the Notice of Intent Processing Center at (703) 931-3230.

Where to File NOI Form

NOIs must be sent to the following address:

Storm Water Notice of Intent (4203)
USEPA
401 M. Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Do not send Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) to the above address. For overnight/express delivery of NOIs, please include the room number 2104 Northeast Mall and phone number (202) 260-9541 in the address.

When to File

This form must be filed at least 48 hours before construction begins.

Completing the Form

OBTAIN AND READ A COPY OF THE APPROPRIATE EPA STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT FOR YOUR AREA. To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks (abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item). Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions on this form, call the Notice of Intent Processing Center at (703) 931-3230.

Section I. Facility Owner/Operator (Applicant) Information

Provide the legal name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that meet either of the following two criteria: (1) they have operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) they have the day-to-day operational control of those activities at the project necessary to ensure compliance with SWPPP requirements or other permit conditions. Each person that meets either of these criteria must file this form. Do not use a colloquial name. Correspondence for the permit will be sent to this address.

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the owner/operator of the project: F = Federal; S = State; M = Public (other than federal or state); P = Private.

Section II. Project/Site Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, county, state, zip code, and phone number of the project or site. If it lacks a street address, indicate with a general statement the location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

The applicant must also provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest 15 seconds. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. Quadrangle maps can be obtained by calling 1-800 USA MAPS. Longitude and latitude may also be obtained at the Census Bureau Internet site: <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/gazetteer>.

Latitude and longitude for a facility in decimal form must be converted to degrees, minutes and seconds for proper entry on the NOI form. To convert decimal latitude or longitude to degrees, minutes, and seconds, follow the steps in the following example.

Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

- 1) The numbers to the left of the decimal point are degrees.
- 2) To obtain minutes, multiply the first four numbers to the right of the decimal point by 0.006. $1234 \times .006 = 7.404$.
- 3) The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in step 2 are the minutes: 7'.
- 4) To obtain seconds, multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result in step 2 by 0.06: $404 \times 0.06 = 24.24$. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal point are not used, the result is 24".
- 5) The conversion for 45.1234 = 45° 7' 24".

Indicate whether the project is on Indian Country Lands.

Indicate if the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed. Refer to Part IV of the general permit for information on SWPPPs. To be eligible for coverage, a SWPPP must have been prepared.

Optional: Provide the address and phone number where the SWPPP can be viewed if different from addresses previously given. Check appropriate box.

Enter the name of the closest water body which receives the project's construction storm water discharge.

Enter the estimated construction start and completion dates using four digits for the year (i.e. 05/27/1998).

Enter the estimated area to be disturbed including but not limited to: grubbing, excavation, grading, and utilities and infrastructure installation. Indicate to the nearest acre; if less than 1 acre, enter "1." Note: 1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.

Indicate your best estimate of the likelihood of storm water discharges from the project. EPA recognizes that actual discharges may differ from this estimate due to unforeseen or chance circumstances.

Indicate if there are any listed endangered or threatened species, or designated critical habitat in the project area.

Indicate which Part of the permit that the applicant is eligible with regard to protection of endangered or threatened species, or designated critical habitat.

Section III. Certification

Federal Statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner of the proprietor, or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be granted permit coverage.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 3.7 hours. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number on any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.



EPA NPDES Storm Water Program



The following information is posted in compliance with Part IV.B.2. of the NPDES Region 6 Storm Water Construction General Permit [63 Fed. Reg. 36502]. This form should be posted in a conspicuous place accessible by the public at the entrance of the facility. All parties that either individually, or taken together, meet the definition of "operator," must be permitted. Each party should complete a separate form at the construction facility. Each of these parties must have separate and distinct NPDES permit numbers (e.g. a separate permit is typically needed for each Owner/Developer, General Contractor, and/or Builder). If you do not know your NPDES Permit Number, contact the NOI Processing Center at (301)495-4145. EPA's Region 6 storm water hotline phone number is (800)245-6510. If you have mailed your NOI application form and have not received a permit number, you must post a copy of the NOI application form next to this document until you receive your permit number. This form was prepared as an example and it is not a required form for use with the permit. This information may be displayed in alternative form or formats within guidelines set forth in the permit. Additional information regarding the NPDES Region 6 storm water program may be found on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/sw/>. Any person with a complaint about the operation of this facility in regards to this permit should contact EPA Region 6 at (214)665-7595.

| | |
|--|--|
| Permit Number | |
| Contact Name | |
| Contact Phone | |
| Project Description | |
| SWPPP Location (Only necessary if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan.) | |



NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit Checklist

(including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt and concrete plants)



Site Description

- ☐ Nature of the activity
- ☐ Intended sequence of major events
- ☐ Timing
- ☐ Which permittee is responsible
- ☐ Total area of site, area to be disturbed (including off-site borrow and fill areas)
- ☐ Run-off coefficient for pre-construction and post-construction
- ☐ General location map
- ☐ Discharge locations
- ☐ Receiving water
- ☐ Wetland or special aquatic sites (on-site, near or receiving discharges)
- ☐ Copy of the permit language
- ☐ Endangered species information (threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat are found in proximity)
- ☐ Historic Preservation Information (including any written agreements with SHPO, THPO)

Structural Practices

- ☐ Structures used to divert storm water
- ☐ Structures used to store storm water
- ☐ Post-construction controls (required when sediment or other pollutants leaving the site will exceed pre-development levels)
- ☐ Technical explanation why practices are selected
- ☐ Velocity dissipation devices
- ☐ Controls used to prevent solid materials
- ☐ Controls used to minimized offsite tracking
- ☐ Compliance with local and state regulations
- ☐ Materials to be stored on-site (with updates)
- ☐ Pollutants from support activities (asphalt/concrete plant)
- ☐ Control measures for support activities
- ☐ Measures to protect threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat

Site Map

- ☐ Drainage patterns
- ☐ Approximate slopes after major grading
- ☐ Areas of soil disturbance
- ☐ Areas which will not be disturbed
- ☐ Locations of control measures
- ☐ Locations where stabilization practice are expect to occur
- ☐ Location of off-site storage of material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage
- ☐ Surface waters
- ☐ Storm water discharge locations

Stabilization Practices

- ☐ Description of interim stabilization practices
- ☐ Description of permanent stabilization practices
- ☐ Schedule of implementation
- ☐ Dates when major grading activities occur
- ☐ Dates when construction activities cease (permanently or temporarily)
- ☐ Type of stabilization used and location

Other

- ☐ Maintenance Procedures
- ☐ Inspections (of disturbed areas, areas used for material storage, control measures, and vehicle access)

Inspection Reports

- ☐ Name & qualification of inspector
- ☐ Date
- ☐ Major observations
- ☐ If everything is okay, certification that facility is in compliance with SWPPP.
- ☐ Non-storm water discharge sources
- ☐ Control measure used on non-storm water discharges
- ☐ Plan Certification

Erosion & Sediment Controls

- S Control measures used should be designed to keep sediment on site
- S Control measures should be properly selected, installed and maintained in accordance with manufactures specification and good engineering practices
- S Accumulated sediment, off-site, must be removed often enough to minimize impacts
- S Sedimentation ponds/traps must be cleaned out when 50% full (by volume)
- S Litter must be prevented from being a pollutant
- S Offsite material storage areas are consider part of the plan

Some Stabilization Practices

Preservation of
Existing Vegetation
Protection of Trees
Vegetative Buffer Strips
Mulching
Geotextiles
Temporary Vegetation
Permanent Vegetation
Sod Stabilization

Avoid: Impervious surfaces for stabilization

Inspections

- P Performed every fourteen days or after ½ inch rain
- P Major observations to be made during inspections:
 - locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
 - locations BMPs that are need of maintenance
 - locations BMPs that are not performing, failing to operate, or were inadequate
 - locations were additional BMPs are needed

Some Structural Practices

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Silt Fences | Pipe Slope Drains |
| Earth Dikes | Level Spreaders |
| Drainage Swales | Inlet Protection |
| Sediment Traps | Outlet Protection |
| Check Dams | Gabions |
| Subsurface Drains | Sediment Basins |

SPILLS and RELEASES (of reportable quantities) - The following steps must be taken:

- 1) Notify the National Response Center 800/424-8802 as soon as you have knowledge of the spill;
- 2) The SWPPP must be modified within 14 days to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release and the date of the release;

In semi-arid and arid areas, during seasonal arid periods inspection are only required once a month.

This is also true for sites that won't have runoff because of winter conditions. (frozen!)

Sites that are finally stabilized, too.

Sedimentation Basins

For any discharge location that serves an area of ten or more acres a sedimentation basin or equivalent controls must be used.

This sediment basin must be sized to provide storage for runoff from a 2 year, 24 hour storm or 3600 cubic feet.

Runoff from acreage that has been diverted around both the disturbed area and the sedimentation basin does not count

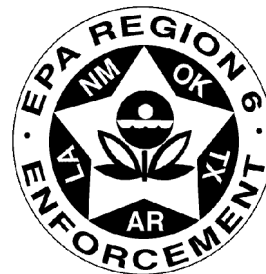
"Final Stabilization" means a uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70% of the native background cover for the area

The NPDES permit number must be posted at the site (or NOI if permit # has not be assigned)

To order NOI forms or permit language: 202/260-7786
Region 6 Storm Water Help line: 800/245-6510
Storm Water Home Page: www.epa.gov/region6/sw/



EPA Region 6 NPDES Storm Water Construction SWPPP Certification



This certification is prepared for compliance with Part IV.B.1. of the NPDES Region 6 Storm Water Construction General Permit [63 Fed. Reg. 36502] and may be used in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). All parties that either individually, or taken together, meet the definition of "operator," must be permitted and sign a SWPPP certification. Each of these parties must have separate and distinct NPDES permit numbers (e.g. a separate permit is typically needed for each Owner/Developer, General Contractor, and/or Builder). If you do not know your NPDES Permit Number, contact the NOI Processing Center at (301)495-4145. EPA's Region 6 storm water hotline phone number is (800)245-6510. This form was prepared as a guideline and it is not a required form for use with the permit. This information may be displayed in alternative form or formats within guidelines set forth in the permit. Additional information regarding the NPDES Region 6 storm water program may be found on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/sw/>. Any person with a complaint about the operation of this facility in regards to this permit should contact EPA Region 6 at (214)665-7595.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| Permit No. | Company | Signature* | Date | Name Printed |
|------------|---------|------------|------|--------------|
| | | | | |
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*Persons signing this certification must do so in compliance with the signatory requirements of the permit as found at Part VI.G. of the permit:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. This means a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Manager of one or more facilities employing 250+ persons, or Manager for expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in 2nd Quarter 1980 dollars)).

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.

For a Municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.